

ALL RECORDS HELD BY LAST CONGRESS FOR USING MONEY

Enormous Total of \$1,070,-
482,732 Appropriated
for Expenses

10,120 NEW OFFICES
CREATED BY LAW

For the Navy, Including Two Battleships, \$24,845,000—Philip-

The final official statement of the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and House, issued by those committees today, shows that the last session of Congress either specifically

Today's statement has been prepared by Thomas P. Cleaves and James C. Courts, chief clerks, respectively, of the Senate and House Appropriations Com-

It is the complete official summing up of the appropriations required by law to be made.

The expenditures of the last session of Congress were record-breaking. The amount usually reckoned on as representing the appropriations is \$1,044,401,857. This is the sum that covers the specific appropriations. It does not take ac-

count of the contracts authorized to be entered into for certain public works requiring future appropriations by Congress. Such appropriations aggregated \$26,080,875.

These contracts cover the following objects and amounts, namely: For construction of sea coast batteries in the Philippine Islands, \$800,000; two first-class battleships, one collier, six torpedo boat destroyers, and four submarine torpedo boats, including estimated cost of armament, \$24,845,000; and for

The details by bills are as follows:
 Agricultural, \$12,295,036.00; army, \$101,135,000.00; navy, \$100,000,000.00; post office and general delivery, \$1,000,000.00; treasury, \$1,000,000.00; war, \$1,000,000.00; and miscellaneous, \$1,000,000.00.

186.67; District of Columbia, \$10,689,531.49;
 fortification, \$8,170,111.00; Indian, \$11,854,
 922.48; legislative, executive and judicial,
 \$32,007,049.00; Military Academy, \$2,521,
 521.33; navy, \$136,935,199.05; pension, \$160,
 908,000.00; postoffice, \$234,692,370.00; river
 and harbor, \$9,435,750.00; sundry civil,
 \$137,686,623.36;
 deficiency appropriations,
 \$20,101,339.92;
 miscellaneous appropriations

Grand total, \$1,044,401,857.12.

10,120 New Offices.

The new offices and employments specifically authorized are 10,150 in number, at an annual compensation of \$11,176,899.50 and those abolished or revised.

The total number of salaries shown to be omitted includes 626 in the Census Office, a reduction that is apparent and

not real, as the employees in question will simply be shifted from specific provision for their pay to the general fund that will necessarily be provided for taking the new census. Omitting this number and amount of their aggregate pay from the total places apparently abolished the

Actual Net Increase.
This actual net increase in number of new employments includes 3,568 additional clerks and other

ditional clerks and other employees in the Postal Service throughout the country. Of the remaining 915 additions to the salaried list of the Government, 23 are for the Senate, 62 for the House of Representatives, 8 for the Library of Congress, 8 for the Civil Service Commission, 11 for the Department of State, 99 for the Treasury Department, 15 for

the Interior Department, 27 for the Department of Commerce and Labor, 195 for the Department of Agriculture, 129 for the Government of the District of Columbia, 12 for the Bureau of Fisheries, 216 for the Government Printing Office, 15 for the Diplomatic and Consular Service, 19 for the naval establish-

The total number of salaries or rates of wages increased in the entire public service is 275, at an annual cost of \$113,386.

A comparison of the total appropriations of the first session of the Sixtieth Congress, for 1909, \$1,038,397,543.56, with those of the second session of the Sixtieth Congress, for 1910, \$1,044,401,857.12, shows an increase of \$36,004,313.56.

are as follows: By the agricultural act, \$1,322,930; by the army act, \$5,813,635.73; by the diplomatic and consular act, \$75,008.25; by the District of Columbia act, \$697,642.64; by the Indian act, \$2,601,634.61; by the Military Academy act, \$1,685,364.46; by the naval act, \$14,032,325.48; by the postoffice act, \$13,791,000.

A river and harbor act carrying \$9,435,750 is shown to have passed, none having been enacted at the previous session of Congress.

Permanent Appropriations.

The permanent appropriations, which include interest on the public debt, the requirements to meet the sinking fund, and other fixed charges against the Government, authorized by various laws of Congress, show an estimated increase of \$5,901,787.40.

Reductions are shown of \$1,146,624 in the fortification act; \$825,864.50 in the legislative, executive and judicial act; \$2,145,000 in the pension act; \$2,751,821.25 in the total of miscellaneous or claims acts, and the considerable sum of \$26,391,969.14, on account of deficiencies.